# Hay River Reserve - Statistical Profile

	Hay River Reserve	Northwest Territories		Hay River Reserve	Northw
DANII I PANI	Meserve	Tuttion		Reserve	1011101
POPULATION			Number of Births		
			1999	•	6
Population (2011)			2000		6
Total	329	43,675	2001	1	6
			2002	-	6
Males	159	22,405	2003	1	7
Females	170	21,270	2004	•	6
			2005		7
0 - 4 Years	13	3,342	2006		6
5 - 9 Years	26	3,082	2007		7
10 - 14 Years	33	2,842	2008	6	7
15 - 24 Years	70	7,296			
25 - 44 Years	89	13,656	Teen Births		
45 - 59 Years	51	9,115	1999		
60 Yrs. & Older	47	4,342	2000		
to its a crust	**	1,014	2001		
Aboriginal	326	22,241	2002		
			2003		
Non-Aboriginal	×	21,434			
			2004		
Population Dependency Ratio (2011)			2005	•	
< 15 Yrs.	0.34	0.31	2006		
60 Yrs. & Older	0.22	0.14	2007	•	
			2008	1	
Historical Population					
2001	290	40,844	Number of Deaths		
2002	293	41,665	1999		1
2003	293	42,561	2000		1
2004	301	43,301	2001		1
2005	307	43,399	2002		1
2006	316	43,198	2003		2
2007	319	43,545	2004		1
2008	320	43,681	2005		i
2009	324	43,638	2006		1
2010	327	43,830	2007		i
2011	329	43,675	2007	2	2
Avg. Annual % Growth (01-11)			Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)		
Total Population	1.3	0.7	1999	•	
< 15 Yrs.	-2.7	-1.5	2000	•	
60 Yrs, & Older	11.4	5.5	2001		
			2002		
Population Projections			2003		
2015	345	45,281	2004		
2020	368	46,616	2005		
2025	387	47,626	2006		
		1110000	2007		
			2008	1	
HEALTH & VITAL STATS	2000	4.000	0.444		
26 of Boundation that Court			Suicides 1999		
% of Population that Smoke	64.	24.9			
2009	54.1	35.2	2000		
			2001		
			2002	•	
			2003	0	
			2004		
			2005		
			2006		
			2007		
			2008		

	Hay River Reserve	Northwest Territories		Hay River Reserve	Northwest Territories
HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES			Payments (\$000)		
HI COLINGIA DE L'ANTIGE			2001	157	8,840
% of Households with 6 or More Peop	ole		2002	179	8,701
1981	.,	13.9	2003	136	8,946
1986	25.0	11.5	2004	128	9,270
1991	27.3	9.8	2005	116	8,610
1996	14.3	8.6	2006	122	8,534
2001	13.3	7.2	2007	172	9,783
	16.3	7.0	2008	209	12,048
2004	16.7	6.2	2009	209	14,563
006	11.7	6.7	2010	135	15,074
Family Structure (2006)					
Total Family Structure	80	10,875	TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (2008)	
	30	5,555	TRADITIONALACTIVITIES	/(2000)	
Husband-Wife	30	2,990	Hunted & Fished (%)	35.5	39.4
Common-law				9.8	6.2
Lone Parent	25	2,330	Trapped (%)	22.4	8.7
% Lone-Parent Families	31.3	21.4	Produced Arts & Crafts (%) Households Consuming Country	56.4	28.1
Tenure (2009)			Food (Half or More) (%)		
Total	94	14,522			
Owned	64	7,623	ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES	3	
Rented	30	6,899			
% Owned	68.1	52.5	% Aboriginals that Speak an Aborigi Language	nal	
% of Households in Core Need			1984	x	59.1
996	67.1	19.7	1989	X	55.6
	60.9	20.3	1994	X	50.1
2000	35.0	16.3	1999	×	45.1
2004		19.0	2004	50.7	44.0
2009	29.8	19.0	2009	50.0	38.0
INCOME ASSISTANCE .		- 40	EDUCATION		
Beneficiaries (monthly average)					
2001	49	2,425	% with High School Diploma or Mor		
2002	48	2,200	1986	26.1	51.6
2003	31	2,142	1989	25.6	59.8
2004	31	2,058	1991	17.9	59.9
2005	31	1,911	1994	36.7	63.2
2006	30	1,912	1996	30.3	63.5
2007	37	2,024	1999	39.0	66.1
2008	40	2,067	2001	37.1	64.8
2009	43	2,402	2004	44.1	67.5
2010	27	2,313	2006	45.2	67.0 69.3
Cases (monthly average)			2009	38.4	07.5
	23	1,202	Employment Rates (2009)	38.4	07.3
2001	23 24	1,202 1,118		32.4	35.4
2001 2002	23		Employment Rates (2009)		35.4
2001 2002 2003	23 24	1,118	Employment Rates (2009) Less than High School Diploma	32.4	35.4
2001 2002 2003 2004	23 24 17	1,118 1,111	Employment Rates (2009) Less than High School Diploma	32.4	35.4
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	23 24 17 18	1,118 1,111 1,110	Employment Rates (2009) Less than High School Diploma	32.4	35.4
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	23 24 17 18 18	1,118 1,111 1,110 1,051 1,060	Employment Rates (2009) Less than High School Diploma	32.4	35.4 81.2
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007	23 24 17 18 18 17 20	1,118 1,111 1,110 1,051 1,060 1,121	Employment Rates (2009) Less than High School Diploma	32.4	35.4
Cases (monthly average) 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	23 24 17 18 18	1,118 1,111 1,110 1,051 1,060	Employment Rates (2009) Less than High School Diploma	32.4	35.4

	Hay River Reserve	Northwest Territories		Hay River Reserve	Northwest Territories
LABOUR FORCE					
Participation Rate			Potential Available Labour Supply (200	9)	
1986	39.1	74.5	Number of Unemployed	64	4,847
1989	54.1	74.9	% Do Rotational	65.6	57.1
1991	57.1	78.2	% Male	62.5	59.1
1994	56.8	77.2	% Aboriginal	98.4	77.2
1996	65.6	77.2	% Less than High School Diploma	62.5	55.9
1999	54.5	78.3			
2001	61.1	77.1	Labour Force Profile (2006)		
2004	60.0	75.6	% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	44.8	37.3
2006	67.4	76.5	% Goods Producing	20.7	17.2
2009	57.6	75.1	% Other Industries	20.7	43.9
Unemployment Rate			Annual Work Pattern (2008)		
1986	33.3	11.2	% Worked	62.9	79.0
1989	31.9	13.2	% Worked More than 26 weeks	70.1	77.5
1991	12.5	11.3			
1994	36.5	14.8			
1996	23.8	11.7	PRICES		
1999	33.0	13.7			
2001	18.2	9.5	2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	**	
2004	28.8	10.4			
2006	24.1	10.4	2010 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	105.2	45
2009	24.1	10.3			
Employment Rate			ENVIRONMENT		7
1986	26.1	66.2			
1989	36.8	65.0	Average Temperature (°C)		
1991	50.0	69.3	January 2003	**	
1994	36.1	65.7	January 2004	46	
1996	50.0	68.2	January 2005		
1999	36.5	67.5	January 2006	**	
2001	50.0	69.8	January 2007		44
2004	42.7	67.8			
2006	51.2	68.6	July 2003	**	
2009	43.7	67.3	July 2004	**	
			July 2005	**	
Selected Employment Rates (2009)			July 2006	**	**
Males	46.0	68.1	July 2007		
Females	41.2	66.4			
Aboriginal	43.4	49.8	COMMUNITY LIVING		
Non-Aboriginal	66.7	83.1	9/ Who Voluntarial in 2009	26.7	27.7
15-24	23.4	42.0	% Who Volunteered in 2008 % of Homes with Internet	36.7 38.3	37.7 73.5
25-34	55.1	75.5	Access in 2008	26.3	13.3
35-44	50.0	81.9	Access in 2008		
45-54	63.6	84.3			
55-64			SYMBOLS		
	58.8	74.6	STRIBULS		
65 & Over	13.0	17.1	- zero or too small to be expressed		
Labour Force Activity (2009)			not available		
Population 15 & Over	245	33,730	x data suppressed		
Employed	107	22,702			
Unemployed	34	2,616			
Not in the Labour Force	104	8.412			

104

8,412

Not in the Labour Force

#### SOURCES & NOTES

## Population

Population and Historical Population: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Estimates are calculated by allocating the demographic components of growth, down to a community level. Sex, age and ethnicity estimates developed by NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Population Dependency Ratio: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Ratios for < 15 years refer to the number of people less than 15 years of age divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59. Ratios for 60 years and older refer to the number of people 60 years of age or older divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59.

Average Annual Growth Rate: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Average annual growth rate (AAGR) is calculated as:

$$AAGR = \left( \sqrt[10]{\frac{Pop_{2011}}{Pop_{2001}}} - 1 \right) *100$$

Population Projections: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Population projections incorporate assumptions regarding fertility, mortality & migration patterns. These assumptions are reflective of historical patterns, as well as recent trends observed for the Northwest Territories.

## Health & Vital Stats

% of Population that Smoke: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that smoke.

Number of Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Teen Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Refers to births to women aged 19 or less.

Number of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada

Cause of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Injury deaths are deaths due to accidents, homicide and suicides.

## Household & Families

Percent of Households with 6 or More People: Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004 & 2009). A household refers to an occupied private dwelling.

Family Structure: Census, Statistics Canada. Refers to the classification of census families into husband-wife couples, common-law couples, and lone parent families.

Tenure: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

Percent of Households in Core Need: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. If a household has any one housing problem (suitability, adequacy, or affordability) or a combination of housing problems, and the total household income is below the Community Core Need Income Threshold, the household is considered to be in core need. The core need income threshold is an income limit for each community that represents the amount of income a household must have to be able to afford the cost of owning and operating a home or renting in the private market without government assistance.

#### Income Assistance

Note: Due to program changes in 2007, data prior to this year is not directly comparable.

Beneficiaries (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of recipients of income assistance and their dependents, if any, over the year.

Cases (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of people requesting and receiving social assistance over the year.

Payments (\$000): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the total amount of payments over the year. Payments are recorded for the month for which assistance was received.

#### Traditional Activities

Hunted & Fished (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT, Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that hunted or fished during the year.

Trapped (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that trapped during the year.

Produced Arts & Crafts (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that made arts and crafts during the year.

Households Consuming Country Food: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that half, most or all (50% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

#### Aboriginal Languages

Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of aboriginal people 15 years of age or older that can speak an aboriginal language well enough to carry on a conversation. Aboriginal languages include Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun, Inuinnaqtun, Dogrib, Cree, Chipewyan, North Slavey, South Slavey, and Gwich'n.

## Education

Percent with High School Diploma or More: Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

2009 Employment Rates: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the employment rate for two groups of people: those who do not have a high school certificate, and those with at least a high school certificate. Employment rate refers to the percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are working at a job.

## Labour Force

Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009).

Participation Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are in the labour force. See below for definition of labour force.

Unemployment Rate: The percentage of the labour force that was unemployed during the week prior to the survey. See below for definition of labour force.

Employment Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who were employed during the week prior to the survey.

Employed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) did any work at all, excluding housework, maintenance around the home and volunteer work; or (ii) were absent from their job or business because of vacation, illness, on strike or locked out, etc.

Unemployed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey:

(i) were without work, had actively looked for work in the previous four weeks and were available for work; or (ii) had been on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or (iii) had definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks.

Labour Force: Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week prior to the survey.

Not in the Labour Force: Refers to persons who do not participate in the labour force, they are neither employed or unemployed.

Potential Available Labour Supply: Refers to those persons who are unemployed. They can be classified into various categories, including, those who want to do rotational work, gender, ethnicity, or level of schooling.

Annual Work Pattern: Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2008 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2008, while worked more than 26 weeks refers to the percent of workers who worked more than 26 weeks in the year. The weeks need not be consecutive.

#### Environment

Average Temperature (°C): Environment Canada. Calculated as the mean daily temperatures, averaged over the reference month. The mean daily temperature is the average between the daily maximum and minimum.

# Community Living

% Who Volunteered in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics. Refers to the population 15 years of age and over who volunteered during the year.

% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics.

## Prices

Living Cost Differentials: Price Division, Statistics Canada.

Food Price Index: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.